ie most typically arboreal of American monkeys. The use of IB prehensile tail can frequently "be studied in living examples i the Zoological Society's G-ardens. With, this " fifth hand " the Conkey feels for a place to grasp, and securely twists its tail >und, moving it with the greatest ease from point to point. /"hen the tail is being thus used it is carried erect over the head. he fact that this genus possesses no functional thumb is thought

FIG. 265.—Spider Monkey. *A teles ater.* x^V

> "be associated with the extreme perfection of its adaptability to i exclusively arboreal life. The hand without a thumb can it as an equally efficient hook for suspending the body; and hat is useless in nature tends to disappear. These Monkeys ive a wide range, extending from. Mexico in the north to ruguay in the south. There are ten species. The flesh of any Monkeys is eaten not only by natives but by Europeans; it the Spider Monkeys are said to furnish the most sapid food all.

The Howling Monkeys, genus *Mycetes,* have also received the >propriate generic names of *Alouatta* and *Stentor.* The former these two names, indeed, is that which should properly be >plied to the genus. But *Mycetes* is perhaps better known, ie " howling " is produced by saccular diverticula of the larynx, rger than those of other American Monkeys, such as *A-teles,* e, however, they are **also** developed. The hyoid bones, too,